" king of the Romans, called Antoninus Auguſtus, " Peroz, or Perozes, king of the Perſians, (Parthians) " made an irruption into the Roman empire; from " whence he deduced the name Perozes, which " ſignifies *The Conqueror*, or *The Victor*, having " before been denominated Vologeſus, according to " the Greeks, but by what name he went amongſt " the Perſians I have not yet been able to learn." Which paſſage ſeems not only to point at the defeat of Lucius Attidius in (8) Syria, but likewiſe at the terrible overthrow given the Romans in Armenia, ſoon after Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus aſcended the imperial throne.

I ſhall only beg leave at preſent to add, that the (9) Arabic Firûz and the Perſic or Armenian Peroz agree intirely in ſignification, (10) if they may not be conſidered as abſolutely the ſame word; that a Perſian king, named Firûz by the Arabs, (11) is called Perozes (Περόζης) by Agathias; that (12) Moſes Chorenenſis and one, at leaſt, of the medals here deſcribed mutually ſtrengthen and ſupport each other; and that I am, with all poſſible conſideration and eſteem,

SIR,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

Chriſt-Church, Oxon.
June 30, 1766.

John Swinton.

(8) Jul. Capitolin. ubi ſup.

(9) Al Makîn, Greg. Abu'l Faraj, Iſm. Abulfed, aliique ſcriptor. Arab. Firûz, (فيروز) is rendered *Felicitas*, *Victoria*, *&c.* by Golius; and by Meninſki *Victoriosus*, *Felix*, *Proſper*. It is a Perſic word.

(10) Golius, Meninſki, aliique lexicograph. Arab. & Perſic.

(11) Agath. Scholaſt. *De Imper. & Reb. Geſt. Imperat. Juſtinian.* Lib. IV. p. 137. Pariſiis, 1660.

(12) Moſes Chorenenſ. ubi ſup.

ERRATUM, in *Philoſ. Tranſact.* Vol. LIV.
Page *139. *note*, l. 2. *for* שע *read* שת.

XXXVIII. *An*